Name:		

Range expressions:

1. What is the output of the following code snippet?

- 2. Modify the code above so that it also prints the 215 as part of the output.
- 3. Joe wants his **for** loop to output the numbers counting DOWN from 100 to *n*, inclusive, for some number *n* smaller than 100. He writes:

He correctly remembered the step of -1, but made another small bug. Find and fix it.

Box and pointer diagrams:

4. Draw a box-and-pointer diagram for the following statements. Recall that you should cross out the arrows rather than erase them:

$$x = 17$$
$$x = x + 5$$

5. Draw a box-and-pointer diagram for the following statements.

$$p = rg.Point(50, 70)$$

 $p.x = 25$

6. Draw a box-and-pointer diagram for the following statements.

What is the value of **x2** after this code runs? ______Use your box and pointer diagram to help.

(Suggestion: ask for the answer to the above and use it to check your diagram.)

(This quiz continues on the next page.)

Implementing Classes	:
----------------------	---

7. What gets printed when the code to the right runs?	<pre>definit(self, x, y): self.x = x self.y = y</pre>
8. Every object in Python has two things: what are they? (Put a mark by TWO of the following items.) A type A value An accumulator	<pre>def main(): point = Point(1, 2) blah(point) print(point.x, point.y) def blah(point): point.x = 999 point = Point(33, 44)</pre>
	main()
9. In object-oriented programming, you can create custom	classes. What is a <i>class</i> ?
A collection of students A custom type	A socioeconomic group
10. What is the name of the <i>constructor method</i> in Python?	(don't forget the underscores)
11. Recall that classes have a <i>name</i> , <i>instance variables</i> , and <i>n</i> the definition of part of a simple class that you saw in the	
a. Give an example from the code of an <i>instance variable</i> :	<pre>class Point(object): definit(self, x, y): self.x = x</pre>
b. Give an example from the codeof a <i>method</i>:	self.y = y
c. What is the <i>name</i> of the class?	<pre>def move_by(self, dx, dy): # Location 1 self.x = self.x + dx self.y = self.y + dy</pre>
d. What <i>keyword</i> was used to define the class?	Selity = Selity + dy
12. Continuing the previous problem (with its Point class),	

12. Continuing the previous problem (with its **Point** class), consider the two lines of code shown to the right. When those two lines of code run, the execution of the second line brings us to Location 1 (see the *Point* class above to find Location 1). At Location 1, what are the values of:

p = Point(40, 50)	
p.move_by(1, 2)	

self _____

dy _____

self.y _____